

PART 146—OPERATIONS**Subpart A—OCS Facilities**

Sec.

- 146.1 Applicability.
- 146.5 Person in charge.
- 146.10 Notice of new facilities.
- 146.15 Maintenance of emergency equipment.
- 146.20 Work vests.
- 146.30 Notice of casualties.
- 146.35 Written report of casualty.
- 146.40 Diving casualties.
- 146.45 Pollution incidents.

Subpart B—Manned OCS Facilities

- 146.101 Applicability.
- 146.105 General alarm system.
- 146.110 Emergency signals.
- 146.115 Duties of personnel during an emergency.
- 146.120 Manning of survival craft.
- 146.125 Emergency drills.
- 146.130 Station bill.
- 146.135 Markings for emergency equipment.
- 146.140 Emergency Evacuation Plan.

Subpart C—Mobile Offshore Drilling Units

- 146.201 Applicability.
- 146.202 Notice of arrival or relocation of MODUs on the OCS.
- 146.203 Requirements for U.S. and undocumented MODUs.
- 146.205 Requirements for foreign MODUs.
- 146.210 Emergency Evacuation Plan.

Subpart D—Vessels

- 146.301 Applicability.
- 146.303 Notice and written report of casualties.

AUTHORITY: 43 U.S.C. 1333(d)(1), 1348(c), 1356; 49 CFR 1.46.

SOURCE: CGD 78-160, 47 FR 9383, Mar. 4, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—OCS Facilities**§ 146.1 Applicability.**

The provisions of this subpart apply to OCS facilities except mobile offshore drilling units.

§ 146.5 Person in charge.

(a) The owner or operator, or the agent of either of them, shall designate by title and in order of succession the persons on each OCS facility who shall be the "person in charge."

(b) In case an emergency arises, nothing in the regulations in this sub-

chapter shall be so construed as preventing the person in charge from pursuing the most effective action in that person's judgement for rectifying the conditions causing the emergency.

§ 146.10 Notice of new facilities.

(a) The owner or operator of each OCS facility not in operation before April 5, 1982 shall, at least 30 days before the date on-site construction of the facility is expected to commence, notify the District Commander for the area in which the facility will be located of:

(1) The position in which the facility will be operated;

(2) The designation assigned to the facility for identification under 30 CFR 250.37;

(3) The date when operation of the facility is expected to commence; and

(4) The date when the facility is expected to be available for inspection by the Coast Guard.

(b) The information required in paragraph (a) of this section may be submitted together with an need not repeat information submitted in connection with the application and notice requirements in 33 CFR Part 67 for aids to navigation on the Outer Continental Shelf.

§ 146.15 Maintenance of emergency equipment.

(a) The emergency equipment provided, regardless of whether or not required by this subchapter, shall be maintained in good condition at all times. Good operating practices require replacement of expended equipment, as well as periodic renewal of those items which have a limited period of effectiveness.

(b) Each personal flotation device light that has a non-replaceable power source must be replaced on or before the expiration date of the power source.

(c) Each replaceable power source for a personal flotation device light must be replaced on or before its expiration date and the light must be replaced when it is no longer serviceable.

§ 146.20 Work vests.

(a) *Types of approved work vests.* Each buoyant work vest carried under the

§ 146.30

33 CFR Ch. I (7–1–99 Edition)

permissive authority of this section must be approved under—

(1) 46 CFR 160.053; or

(2) 46 CFR 160.077 as a commercial hybrid PFD.

(b) *Use.* Approved buoyant work vests are considered to be items of safety apparel and may be carried aboard OCS facilities to be worn by persons employed thereon when working near or over the water. The use and control of such vests shall be under the supervision of the person in charge of the facility. When carried, such vests shall not be accepted in lieu of any portion of the required number of approved life preservers and shall not be substituted for the approved life preservers required to be worn during drills and emergencies.

(c) *Stowage.* The work vests shall be stowed separately from the regular stowage of approved life preservers. The location for the stowage of work vests shall be such as not to be easily confused with that for approved life preservers.

(d) *Inspections.* Each work vest shall be subject to examination by a marine inspector to determine its serviceability. If found to be satisfactory, it may be continued in service, but shall not be stamped by a marine inspector with a Coast Guard stamp. If a work vest is found not to be in a serviceable condition, then such work vest shall be removed from the OCS facility. If a work vest is beyond repair, it shall be destroyed or mutilated in the presence of a marine inspector so as to prevent its continued use as a work vest.

(e) *Additional requirements for hybrid work vests.* Commercial hybrid PFD's must, in addition to the other requirements in this section, be—

(1) Used, stowed, and maintained in accordance with—

(i) The procedures set out in the manual required for these devices by 46 CFR 160.077–29; and

(ii) Any limitation(s) marked on them; and

(2) Of the same or similar design and have the same method of operation as each other hybrid PFD carried on board.

[CGD 78–160, 47 FR 9383, Mar. 4, 1982, as amended by CGD 78–174A, 51 FR 4339, Feb. 4, 1986]

§ 146.30 Notice of casualties.

(a) The owner, operator, and person in charge of an OCS facility shall ensure that the Coast Guard is notified as soon as possible after a casualty occurs, and by the most rapid means available, of each casualty involving the facility which results in:

(1) Death; or

(2) Injury to 5 or more persons in a single incident.

(b) The owner, operator, and person in charge shall ensure that the Coast Guard is notified promptly of each casualty involving the facility which results in:

(1) Damage affecting the usefulness of primary lifesaving or firefighting equipment;

(2) Injury causing any person to be incapacitated for more than 72 hours;

(3) Damage to the facility exceeding \$25,000 resulting from a collision by a vessel with the facility; or

(4) Damage to a floating OCS facility exceeding \$25,000.

(c) The notice required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section must identify the person giving the notice and the facility involved and describe, insofar as practicable, the nature of the casualty and the extent of injury to personnel and damage to property.

(d) Damage costs referred to in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this section include the cost of labor and material to restore the facility to the service condition which existed prior to the casualty, but does not include the cost of salvage, cleaning, gas freeing, drydocking or demurrage of the facility.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB control numbers 2115–0003 and 2115–0004)

[CGD 78–160, 47 FR 9383, Mar. 4, 1982, as amended by CGD 82–069, 50 FR 14216, Apr. 11, 1985]

§ 146.35 Written report of casualty.

(a) In addition to the notice of a casualty required by § 146.30, the owner, operator, or person in charge shall, within 10 days of the casualty, submit to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, a written report which:

(1) Identifies the facility involved, its owner, operator, and person in charge;